

Meridian on the Mark West Springs map;

(1) Then north and east along Petrified Forest Road approximately 1.9 miles to the point where it intersects the 400-foot contour just east of Section 35 of Township 9 North, Range 7 West, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, in the Mallacomes land grant;

(2) Then generally east southeast along the 400-foot contour approximately 6.5 miles to the point where it intersects Ritchey Creek in Section 3 of Township 8 North, Range 6 West, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian;

(3) Then west southwest along Ritchey Creek approximately 2.2 miles to the point where it intersects the boundary between Sections 17 and 20 of Township 8 North, Range 6 West, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian;

(4) Then due west in a straight line along the section boundary approximately 0.8 miles to the point where it intersects the boundary between Napa and Sonoma Counties between Sections 18 and 19 of Township 8 North, Range 6 West, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian;

(5) Then generally northwest along the boundary between Napa and Sonoma Counties approximately 4.2 miles to the point where it intersects Petrified Forest Road, to the point of beginning.

[T.D. ATF-456, 66 FR 29698, June 1, 2001]

§ 9.167 Red Mountain

(a) *Name.* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is "Red Mountain."

(b) *Approved maps.* The appropriate map for determining the boundaries of the Red Mountain viticultural area is one U.S.G.S. map titled "Benton City, Washington" 7.5 minute series (topographic), (1974).

(c) *Boundaries.* The Red Mountain viticultural area is located within Benton County, Washington, entirely within the existing Yakima Valley viticultural area. The boundaries are as follows:

(1) The northwest boundary beginning on this map at the intersection of the 560-foot elevation level and the aqueduct found northwest of the center of section 32.

(2) Then following the aqueduct east to its endpoint at an elevation of ap-

proximately 650-feet, again in section 32.

(3) From this point in a straight line southeast to the 1173-foot peak, located southeast of the center of section 32.

(4) From this peak southeast in a straight line across the lower southwest corner of section 33 to the 1253-foot peak located due north of the center of section 4.

(5) Then in a straight line southeast to the 1410-foot peak located in the southwest corner of section 3.

(6) From this peak in a straight line southeast to the border of sections 10 and 11 where the power line crosses these two sections. This intersection is northeast of the center of section 10 and northwest of the center of section 11.

(7) From this point in a straight line south following the border of sections 10 and 11 to the corner of sections 10, 11, 15, and 14. This point has an elevation of 684 feet.

(8) From this point southwest in a diagonal to the 700-foot elevation line and then following this 700-foot elevation through Section 15 and into section 16.

(9) Then following the 700-foot elevation line southwest $\frac{1}{4}$ mile in a southwest diagonal until it meets the creek bed.

(10) Following the creek bed southwest through section 16, across the extreme southeast corner of section 17 and into the northeast corner of section 20 to a point where the creek bed meets the 560-foot elevation point.

(11) From this 560-foot elevation point, running north along this elevation line through section 17, through section 8, through section 5 and through section 32 until meeting the beginning point at the aqueduct in section 32.

[T.D. ATF-448, 66 FR 18545, Apr. 10, 2001]

§ 9.168 Fair Play.

(a) *Name.* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is "Fair Play."

(b) *Approved maps.* The appropriate maps for determining the boundary of the Fair Play viticultural area are three United States Geological Survey (U.S.G.S.) topographic maps (7.5

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minute series; quadrangles). They are titled:

- (1) Omo Ranch, California, 1952 (photorevised 1973);
- (2) Aukum, California, 1952 (photorevised 1973);
- (3) Camino, California, 1952 (photorevised 1973).

(c) *Boundaries.* The Fair Play viticultural area is located in El Dorado County, California and is located entirely within the existing Sierra Foothills and El Dorado viticultural areas. The boundary for Fair Play is as follows:

(1) The beginning point of the boundary is the intersection of the Middle Fork of the Cosumnes River and the U.S.G.S. map section line between Sections 26 and 27, T. 9 N., R. 11 E. ("Aukum" Quadrangle);

(2) From the beginning point, the boundary follows northeast along the Middle Fork of the Cosumnes River until it meets an unnamed medium-duty road (Mt. Aukum Road or El Dorado County Road E-16) just as it crosses onto the "Camino" Quadrangle map;

(3) The boundary continues then northeast along Mt. Aukum Road to its intersection with Grizzly Flat Road at the town of Somerset ("Camino" Quadrangle);

(4) The boundary continues east along Grizzly Flat Road to its intersection with the 2200' contour line.

(5) The boundary continues along the 2200' contour line north and then east until it intersects with the U.S.G.S. map section line between Sections 9 and 10, T. 9 N., R. 12 E. ("Camino" Quadrangle);

(6) The boundary then proceeds south along the U.S.G.S. map section line between Sections 9 and 10, T. 9 N., R. 12 E., to its intersection with the Middle Fork of the Cosumnes River ("Aukum" Quadrangle);

(7) The boundary then follows along the Middle Fork of the Cosumnes River in a southeasterly direction onto the "Omo" Quadrangle map and continues until it meets the range line between R. 12 E. and R. 13 E. ("Aukum" Quadrangle and "Omo Ranch" Quadrangle);

(8) The boundary then follows south along the range line between R. 12 E. and R. 13 E. to its intersection with an

unnamed medium-duty road in T. 8 N. (Omo Ranch Road) ("Omo Ranch" Quadrangle);

(9) The boundary then continues west in a straight line approximately 0.3 miles to the point where Cedar Creek intersects with the 3200-foot contour line, within Section 1, T. 8 N., R. 12 E. ("Omo Ranch" Quadrangle);

(10) The boundary follows along Cedar Creek west and then southwest until it empties into Scott Creek ("Aukum" Quadrangle);

(11) The boundary then proceeds west along Scott Creek until it empties into the South Fork of the Cosumnes River ("Aukum" Quadrangle);

(12) The boundary continues west along the South Fork of the Cosumnes River to its intersection with the U.S.G.S. map section line between Sections 14 and 15, T. 8 N., R. 11 E. ("Aukum" Quadrangle); and

(13) Finally, the boundary follows north along the section line back to its intersection with the Middle Fork of the Cosumnes River, the point of the beginning. ("Aukum" Quadrangle).

[T.D. ATF-440, 66 FR 11539, Feb. 26, 2001]

§9.170 Long Island.

(a) *Name.* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is "Long Island."

(b) *Approved maps.* The appropriate maps for determining the boundary of the Long Island viticultural area are three United States Geological Survey (U.S.G.S.) topographic maps (Scale: 1:250,000). They are titled:

(1) "New York, N.Y.; N.J.; Conn.," 1960 (revised 1979);

(2) "Hartford, Conn.; N.Y.; N.J.; Mass.," 1962 (revised 1975); and

(3) "Providence, R.I.; Mass.; Conn.; N.Y.," 1947 (revised 1969).

(c) *Boundaries.* The Long Island viticultural area includes approximately 1,170 square miles or 749,146 acres and is made up of the counties of Nassau and Suffolk, New York, including all off shore islands in those counties.

[T.D. ATF-453, 66 FR 26791, May 15, 2001]